

II
GLENDAL RURAL DISTRICT



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1971

GLENDAL RURAL DISTRICT

A N N U A L R E P O R T
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND
SURVEYOR AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
1971

IAN G.P. FRASER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health,
Area Health Office,
Wagonway Road,
ALNWICK.

Tel: Alnwick 2263

ARTHUR R. FIELD, E.M.I.P.H.E.,
M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.,
Surveyor and Public Health Inspector,
Glendale Rural District Council,
Council Offices,
WOOLER.

Tel: Wooler 288

General Instructions

1. The first part of the report should be a statement of the purpose of the study.

2. The second part should be a statement of the methods used.

3. The third part should be a statement of the results obtained.

4. The fourth part should be a statement of the conclusions drawn from the results.

5. The fifth part should be a statement of the limitations of the study.

6. The sixth part should be a statement of the references used.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH1971To the Chairman and Members of the Glendale Rural District Council

Vital Statistics The report of the General Register Office on the Census in 1971 shows the population of the District to have been 6,180 persons. This compares with estimated populations in 1970 of 6,330 persons and in 1969 of 6,420 persons. In recent years the number of deaths has exceeded the number of births so that there has not even been a natural replacement quite apart from depopulation due to outward migration. It is intriguing to realise that if the District was as densely populated as some parts of London (said to be now as high as 300/400 persons per acre) all the inhabitants could be accommodated in 20 acres of land and conversely that the population of the whole country could be accommodated in the Rural District.

There were 58 births in 1971 which was 8 less than in 1970 but was higher than in 1969 (46 births). The crude birth rate was 9.4 per thousand population and the local adjusted rate was only 10.6 per thousand in comparison with that for England and Wales of 16 per thousand. If the national rate applied locally then there would be nearly 100 births each year. Male births exceeded female births 31/27 which is comparable to the national ratio - in 1970 female births predominated.

Of the 76 deaths three quarters were aged 65 years and over and a third were aged 75 years and over. Deaths occurred in the expected categories - mainly those associated with the pathology of old age - but the distribution cannot be significant with such small numbers. Compared to the national distribution there were fewer deaths due to cancer and a preponderance due to various forms of heart disease. It is satisfactory to report that there were no infant deaths but there were, however, two stillbirths.

Infectious Diseases Notified diseases were few in number these being 13 cases of measles and one of infective hepatitis.

There was a family outbreak by a food-poisoning organism (salmonella typhimurium) at an isolated farm but the infection was not food-borne. A husband, who was attending a scouring calf, his wife and two young children were all affected. A neighbour also became ill and his infection may have been spread through food because butter was supplied from the first household.

Two isolated cases of brucellosis occurred and both could have been contracted through contact with cattle. This was most likely in the first case in a man who worked as a shepherd and stockman. No members of his large family were affected. The second case occurred in a six-year old boy who lived on a farm but who was known to have drunk unpasteurised milk.

No new cases of tuberculosis were reported but there was one death from the late effects of this disease.

Immunisation The tables on page 5 show that acceptance of various forms of immunisation for infants remains at a high level. Very few children are not routinely immunised against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, and oral poliomyelitis - Measles vaccination is gaining in acceptability and in districts where this is high there is found to be a low incidence of the illness. Nearly all cases of measles are found not to have been immunised.

There was an increased demand for Rubella vaccination for adolescent girls compared with that in the first year in 1970. Acceptance was at a higher rate than for B.C.G. vaccination against tuberculosis.

During 1971 the Department of Health recommended that smallpox vaccination should no longer be made a routine vaccination of infancy. This procedure had been compulsory between 1853 and 1948 and thereafter recommended only. Worldwide smallpox eradication schemes have reduced the number of endemic countries to less than ten. The risk of importation is now low, the disease can be well controlled by isolation, and there is a mortality risk from vaccination itself.

Ian G.P. Fraser

Medical Officer of Health

GENERAL STATISTICS

The area of the district was 147,941 acres.

The number of inhabited houses was 2558
and the number of new houses completed
during the year was 3.

The estimated mid-year population was 6,180
and this figure was taken when calculating
the birth and death rate.

VITAL STATISTICS

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	29	26	55
Illegitimate	2	1	3
Totals	<u>31</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>58</u>

Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 of the population	9.4
Crude Birth Rate multiplied by Comparability Factor (1.13)	10.6
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	5

<u>Still Births</u>			
Legitimate	2	1	3
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Totals	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>

Total live and still births	61
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total live and still births	49

Infant Deaths (deaths under one year)

Legitimate	-	-	-
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Totals	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Infant Mortality Rates

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	-
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	-
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	-

Neo-natal Mortality Rate

Deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births	-
---	---

Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate

Deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births	-
---	---

Perinatal Mortality Rate

Stillbirths and deaths under one week combined
per 1,000 total live and still births

49

Maternal Mortality (including abortion)

Number of deaths

-

Rate per 1,000 total live and still births

-

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Deaths</u>	42	34	76

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of the population 12.3

Crude Death Rate multiplied by Comparability Factor (0.98) 12.1

CAUSES OF DEATH

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Late Effects of Respiratory T.B.	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm - Lung, Bronchus	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm - Breast	-	1	1
Other Malignant Neoplasms	2	2	4
Other Endocrine etc. Diseases	-	1	1
Multiple Sclerosis	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Nervous System	3	-	3
Ischaemic Heart Disease	14	14	28
Other Forms of Heart Disease	3	2	5
Cerebrovascular Disease	8	6	14
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	3	2	5
Pneumonia	1	1	2
Bronchitis and Emphysema	1	-	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	1	2
Peptic Ulcer	-	1	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	-	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	2	-	2
Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions	-	1	1
All Other Accidents	1	-	1
Totals	<u>42</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>76</u>

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Measles 13

Infective Hepatitis 1

IMMUNISATIONBerwick M.B., Belford R.D., Glendale R.D., Norham & Islandshires R.D.

(Population 24,910)

Disease	Primary Immunisations			Reinforcing Doses		
	Under 4	4-15	Total	Under 4	4-15	Total
Diphtheria	342	6	348	6	387	393
Whooping Cough	335	5	340	4	52	56
Tetanus	342	7	349	6	387	393
Polio	319	5	324	4	271	275
Measles	209	41	250	-	-	-
Rubella	-	213	213	-	-	-

There were 330 live births in the area during 1971 and the number of primary immunisations of infants under 4 years of age have been expressed as percentages of this figure.

Diphtheria	-	103%
Whooping Cough	-	101%
Tetanus	-	103%
Polio	-	97%
Measles	-	66%

B.C.G. Vaccination against Tuberculosis

Berwick Borough	178
Belford R.D.	-
Glendale R.D.	-
Norham & Islandshires R.D.	-
Total	<u>178</u>

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR1971INTRODUCTION

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The method of presentation of my Annual Report follows the pattern of previous ones to allow for comparison of facts and figures given in the past.

This is the twenty-fourth which I have the honour of presenting to you.

The composition of the staff of the Department remain unchanged. It consists of an Additional Public Health Inspector, Technical Assistant/Draughtsman, Secretary and myself.

The duties of the department are as in previous years with amendments to the Housing and Rent Acts. This latter legislation is constantly being amended.

Housing Design and Management
Sewage Disposal
Public Cleansing
Meat and Other Foods Inspection
Hygiene of Food Premises
Pest Control
Building Regulations Administration and Supervision
Public Health Act Preventative Measures
Operation and Administration of Housing Acts
Town and Country Planning - Delegation Duties
Offices, Shops and Railways Premises Act-Administration

GENERAL INFORMATIONWater Supply

Constant vigilance is maintained on the quality of all water supplies in the district. Regular sampling is carried out on all private sources of supply. Samples are delivered to the Public Health Laboratory in Newcastle who examined 53 samples submitted. Of this number 20 were unsatisfactory. Further examination of this latter number was carried out with a view to obtaining an improvement. Advice was given to owners which generally was accepted and resulted in an improved quality. Owners it is found are only too anxious to make the sources of supply safe for drinking purposes.

The standing arrangement continues with the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Co. whereby they acquaint us of the result of analysis of samples taken by them. 68 samples were taken and of this number 67 were satisfactory and 1 not so. On follow up of this case a satisfactory sample was obtained.

Sewers and Sewage Disposal

Although overloading of the Wooler works is slightly less at the present time than in recent years it is nevertheless still serious. Every effort is made to obtain the best result possible in the standard of effluent. Your consultants have submitted their proposals for a new works to be sited north of the old site. It is hoped that the contract will be let in the first half of 1972.

From effluent samples taken by the Northumbrian River Authority the treatment works at Wark, Chatton, Lowick, and Crookham are well conducted. Improvements to Milfield, Bowsden and Branxton will need to be considered so soon as Wooler improvements are in hand.

Meat and Food Inspection

Statistics giving the details of animals slaughtered and meat condemned will be found in Appendix 3.

As in the past the bulk of offal rejected is due to liver fluke whilst meat rejection is due to casualty slaughter of victims of accidents.

Food Hygiene

The new chicken processing factory has been in operation now for over a year. Cooked chicken meat is the main product which goes away for canning or bulk use. Several complaints were made during the year about abnoxious smells emanating from the premises. The cause of these were investigated and the Managements' co-operation sought in dealing with them.

Only one complaint was made about the condition of foodstuffs purchased. This was investigate and dealt with. The number of food premises remain the same as 1969 as follows:-

Catering Establishments	11	Bakers	1
Butchers Shops	2	Ice-cream Manufacturers	1
Fried Fish Shops	2	Retail Confectioners	4
Shops for the sale of Ice-cream			18

The unsound food condemned at shops was surrendered to me and disposed of by burial. Almost all of such food condemned was due to careless handling in transit, and could have been avoided.

Milk and Dairies

9 milk samples were taken from producers for testing for Brucella Abortus. These were all negative.

Public Cleansing

Paper and plastic sacks are now used to collect three-fifths of the household refuse. They continue to make the collectors' job easier and cleaner. There is very little dust nuisance to the general public also, which I am informed is much appreciated.

Sackholders issued as bin replacements to Council properties totalled 15 being 8 more than in 1970. 26 sackholders were sold privately being 7 more than in the previous year. 2 sackholders were used as litter holders.

Labour costs rose to £11627, 14½ being the equivalent of a rate of 8p in the £. This represents about 11p per week for refuse collection which at present day values appears reasonable.

Petrol Licensing

There was no change in the number of premises licensed at 87. The quantity of petrol stored covered by these licenses totalled 87,550 gallons.

No accidents took place on these licensed premises during the year.

Pest Control

This year showed an increase in the number of applications for a free service of eradication to domestic properties. 38 visits were made, an increase of 19 on last year. Houses received 28 visits and 10 were made to business premises.

Servicing the latter properties being recoverable.

Unlike the two previous years the year under review shows a small increase of infestation.

Twice yearly servicing of all Council owned properties continue.

Factory, Offices and Shops Inspection

Frequent inspections are made to premises under this legislation. The standards found in offices are generally satisfactory. Again this year the most common infringement was the need for decoration.

Street Lighting

Further improvements to the street lighting in Wooler and certain of the smaller villages were carried out during the year.

Lowick village had phase one of comprehensive scheme completed. Phase two is due to be carried out next year.

Council Houses

The cost of repair has risen considerably these last few years and now stands at £21.40 per house, a rise of £1.40 on the previous year.

Supervision and management is £9.70 about £1.80 per house up on last year.

The number of houses owned by the Council is 481.

A certain amount of modernisation and rewiring of houses has taken place in Wooler and Lowick.

Housing (Financial & Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1938-1958

No applications for this subsidy in respect of houses were approved.

To date 112 houses have been erected with the aid of this subsidy which is wholly paid by the Government.

Private Houses

3 houses were erected and occupied for private owners.

Housing Act 1949-69

There were 5 applications for standard grants and 24 applications for Discretionary Improvement grants. An increase of 5 and 5 respectively on the previous year. The amount of grant these applications cover is £1,705 for standard grants and £25,885 for discretionary grants.

Building Plans

Further amendments to the Building Regulations 1965 were issued during the year. In order to keep abreast of modern developments in materials and techniques this will be a continuing occurrence.

As was noted in my previous report builders from time to time neglect to complete notices of commencement and stages reached in the works of building development. This omission gives rise to unnecessary mileage in detecting works in hand. The situation to date is better but a certain minority of builders remain unco-operative.

Housing - Demolition & Improvements

The position of the housing situation in the district is presented in its usual form in Appendix 1.

Transport

For the past 5 years Messrs. Northern Farmers Oils Ltd, have been successful in securing the competitive tender for supplying diesel fuel. They continue to give us first rate prompt service.

Diesel fuel purchased during the year was 4,000 gallons- the same amount exactly as purchased in 1970.

The collection vehicles used a total of 2,714 gallons approx. the same as in the previous year.

The ONL 853F vehicle returned a mileage rate of 8.04 m.p.g. on a total consumption of 1,295 gallons for 10,414 miles.

The fore and aft vehicle used 1,419 gallons for a mileage approx. 14,300 returning an average of 10. m.p.g.

The second Pakamatic delivered in 1971 to replace the fore and aft tipper in service for 12 years assisted in yet a further improvement in the refuse collection service.

The new Austin Van to replace the previous one in service for three years proved most satisfactory in every way. The fuel it consumed totalled 304 gallons for a mileage return of 11,069 - an average of 36.4 m.p.g.

The new David Brown Tractor purchased in September 1970 is still proving to be a much more adaptable vehicle than the former smaller one.

The total fuel used for the tractor was 594 gallons an increase of 298 on 1970 figures.

Conclusion

Another year has gone without any material progress in developing the new sewage disposal works in Wooler. It now seems we can expect no start before 1973.

At the Industrial Site modernisation of the ex Station Master House and the conversion of the booking hall to a dwelling was completed, and a further 4 cottages at Chatton were rehabilitated.

The provision of further kitchen accommodation at the Community Centre has enabled the W.R.V.S. to further develop the meals on wheels service and to increase the membership of their Luncheon Club in Wooler.

I place on record the continued cheerful service and support given me by the members of my Department. Without the support and assistance of the Clerk of the Council and his staff our duties would leave much to be desired.

May I thank all Members for their continued support and their wise guidance to me on many occasions during the past year.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

ARTHUR R. FIELD

Surveyor and Public Health Inspector.

APPENDIX 1Revised Housing Survey 31.12.71.

C A T E G O R I E S										
No.	PARISH	Total	1	2	3	4	5	A	B	C
1.	Akeld	63	54	3	2	2	2	20	38	5
2.	Bewick	42	34	4	2	1	1	-	37	5
3.	Bowsden	53	36	6	-	9	2	39	12	2
4.	Branxton	59	49	4	1	3	2	48	11	-
5.	Carham	193	133	13	7	21	19	108	77	8
6.	Chatton	227	166	22	8	22	9	83	110	34
7.	Chillingham	39	30	4	2	3	-	-	36	3
8.	Doddington	68	52	9	-	1	6	-	61	7
9.	Earle	31	14	7	2	3	5	-	26	5
10.	Ewart	44	21	12	2	7	2	31	11	2
11.	Ford	261	151	37	13	22	38	174	80	7
12.	Ingram	50	36	5	4	4	1	13	33	4
13.	Ilderton	45	34	3	2	2	4	-	42	3
14.	Kilham	74	43	2	1	14	14	-	58	16
15.	Kirknewton	59	29	17	2	6	5	-	53	6
16.	Lilburn	54	29	9	-	16	-	-	43	11
17.	Lowick	228	121	36	21	29	21	154	69	5
18.	Milfield	97	91	2	-	1	3	97	-	-
19.	Roddam	47	29	4	5	6	3	-	40	7
20.	Wooler	628	472	48	21	47	40	620	8	-
	Totals	2362	1624	247	95	219	177	1387	845	130

N.B. A - Public Supply - Denotes water supplied from Water Board's main to tap inside house.

B - Private Supply - Denotes water supplied from Private Sources to tap inside house.

C - Others - Denotes water from any other source than that above and not piped into dwellings.

	In Survey	2362
Total number of dwellings in district-	Not in	
	Survey	246 2,608

Total number of agricultural dwelling houses in district included above.	1,009 appx.
--	-------------

Industrial and business premises (i.e. business, industrial and licensed premises and places of entertainment)	260 appx.
--	-----------

Council property other than dwelling houses	9
---	---

APPENDIX 2

Water Supplies

	A	B	C	Remarks
Wooler	742	8	5	Supplied from Regional Scheme
Lowick	154	64	10	" " " "
Bowsden	41	14	2	" " " "
Milfield	100	-	1	" " " "
Wark) Carham)	116	80	8	" " " "
Branton	16	-	-	" " " "

A - Water Board's Supply pipes into houses

B - Private supply piped into houses

C - Dependent on stand-pipe only

APPENDIX 31971Carcases Inspected and Condemned at Slaughterhouse

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number killed	1639	5	10127	2880
Number inspected	1639	5	10127	2880
All diseases except Tuberculosis. Whole carcasses condemned	7	2	50	4
Carcases of which some part or organ condemned.	194	2	218	172
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	11.8%	100%	2.1%	5.9%
Tuberculosis only. Whole carcasses condemned	1	-	-	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-
Weight in carcase meat condemned in pounds	-	9236 lbs.	inclusive	
Weight of edible offals condemned in pounds	-	5352 lbs.	inclusive	

Slaughtering Fees

Cattle	£1.37½
Pigs	54p
Sheep	32½p
Calves	45p
Boars and Sows	£1.06

Cysticercosis

Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned - NIL

APPENDIX 4Food Condemned other than at Slaughterhouse

Unsound Food	Surrendered	Seized	Proceedings
1. Beef (Home-killed)	50 lbs.	-	-
2. Beef (Imported)	-	-	-
3. Mutton (Home-killed)	-	-	-
4. Mutton (Imported)	-	-	-
5. Pork (Home-killed)	-	-	-
6. Pork (Imported)	-	-	-
7. Game	-	-	-
8. Poultry	-	-	-
9. Fish	-	-	-
10. Fruit	-	-	-
11. Eggs	-	-	-
12. Bacon	-	-	-
13. Cheese	-	-	-
14. Butter	-	-	-
15. Lard	-	-	-
16. Canned Fruit	76 lbs.	-	-
17. C. Ham (Imported)	60 lbs.	-	-
18. C.C. Meats (Imported)	98 lbs.	-	-
19. Canned Tongue	-	-	-
20. Tinned Milk	-	-	-

APPENDIX 5Factories Acts, 1937 & 1948

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR in respect of the year 1971
for the Rural District Council of Glendale in the County of Northumberland.

Part 1 of the Act1. INSPECTIONS for the purpose of provisions as to Health

	M/c Line No.	No. on Regis- ter	Number of			M/c Line No.
			Inspect- ions	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted	
1. Factories in which Secs. 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority.	-	8	7	-	-	-
2. Factories not inc- luded in 1, in which Sec. 7 is en- forced by the Local Authority.	-	42	18	2	-	-
3. Other premises in which Sec. 7 is en- forced by the Local Authority (Exclud- ing out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	-	50	25	2	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found

	M/c Line No.	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of Cases in which Prosecutions were instituted
		Found	Remedied	Referred		
				To H.M. Inspect- or	By H.M. Inspect- or	
Want of Cleanliness	-	1	1	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation	-	2	2	-	-	-
Defective drainage of floors	-	2	2	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences						
a) Insuffieient	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Unsuitable	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Offences against Act (not including offences relat- ing to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	-	5	5	-	-	-

HOUSING SURVEY AND WAITING LIST FOR COUNCIL HOUSES

Total No of Houses to be Surveyed	*R.V. Limits of survey	State of Survey			Total No. of Houses Surveyed	Classification of houses surveyed and numbers					Totals of Columns 1 - V	Houses unfit but occupied	Over-crowded houses	Applications for new houses
		Completed	In progress	Not yet completed		1	11	111	1V	V				
2,607	-	2,361	-	200	2,406	1,559	291	125	238	193	2,406	17	Fluctuates due to moving agricultural population	216

*Original limits of survey in 1943 now extended to cover districts

CLASSIFICATION

- 1 Satisfactory in all respects
- 11 Minor Defects, Cost under £150
- 111 Requires repair, structural alteration or improvement. Cost over £150.

- 1V Appropriate for reconditioning Housing Act 1949 - 69
- V Unfit for human habitation and beyond repair at a reasonable cost. (e.g. in excess of £800)

FORM OF SURVEY Parish (See Appendix 1

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS - HOUSING ACTS 1949 - 1969											
Standard of Survey	Method of Inspection	County Detailed	Brief	Compromise	Applications dealt with by R.D.C.						
					Received	Approved	Rejected	Under Consideration	Number sent	Number Approved	Number under consideration
Under Housing Act											
-	-	-	-	-	20	20	-	-	-	-	-

N.B. The Council maintains a register of applications for new houses. This is kept for the following places only with the number of applications for each plan. This is at 1st January 1972 -

APPENDIX 7HOUSING TABULAR STATEMENT FOR YEAR 1971

NEW HOUSES COMPLETED DURING THE YEAR	WITH STATE ASSISTANCE	UNAIDED	TOTAL
(a) By Local Authority	-	-	-
(b) By any other Housing Authority	-	-	-
(c) By private persons	-	3	3

Total number of inhabited houses in district

2558

RURAL HOUSING SURVEY

1. Has Survey been completed for the whole of the District?

(If the answer is 'Yes' please show the table below the position at the end of the year as affected by any reconditions or demolitions since the Survey. If 'No' state the classification so far as has been ascertained to date.)

Category	Classification	Number
1	Satisfactory in all respects	1624
2.	Minor Defects	247
3.	Requiring repair, structural alterations or improvements	95
4.	Appropriate for reconditioning	219
5.	Unfit for habitation and beyond repair at reasonable expense	177

If the Survey is incomplete, approximately how many houses are still to be inspected? - Nil.

2. Closing and Demolition of HousesA. Formal Action

1. Number of houses demolished during 1971 as a result of Clearance Schemes or other formal action. -
2. Number of houses included in above which were from pre-war confirmed Clearance Areas. -
3. Number of houses closed but not demolished as a result of formal action. 2

B. Informal Action

1. Number of houses closed but not demolished as a result of informal action and not included in above. -

3. Reconditioning and Repair

Number of houses made fit during 1971 by procedure under either:-

Housing or Public Health Acts

(a) As a result of informal action	6
(b) By owners as a result of statutory notices	-
(c) By Local Authority in default of owners	-

4. Improvement Grant - Housing Act 1949 - 69

(a) Applications submitted to Local Authority during year	20
(b) Applications rejected by Local Authority	-
(c) Applications forwarded to Ministry (not now generally applicable as Local Authority approve)	-
(d) Applications rejected by Ministry (not now generally applicable as Local Authority approve)	-
(e) Applications approved	20
(f) Total number of applications approved in your area since inception of scheme	668

If any houses not included in above table were approved for grant under Hill Farming Act, please state number.

-

3
3

1
1

1
1